CLAIM AMENDMENTS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

- 1) (currently amended) A method for extended storage of reduced glutathione in solution, comprising the steps of:
 - a) dissolving a predetermined quantity of reduced glutathione in an aqueous medium having a pH of between 5.0 and 8.0 to produce a reduced glutathione solution having a predetermined initial concentration [A]₀, wherein, when the ratio [A]/[A]₀, where [A] is the actual glutathione concentration at time t, is plotted as a function of time t, the concentration of reduced glutathione decreases over time in a linear fashion with a temperature-dependent slope; and
 - b) storing the reduced glutathione solution at a predetermined temperature which is above a <u>the</u> freezing point of the solution and below 15° C, so as to maintain the rate of reduced glutathione decay at between 0 % and 5% of the predetermined initial concentration per month.
- (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein storage at said predetermined temperature causes a reduction in a rate constant for dimerization of reduced glutathione G-SH to form oxidized glutathione G-SS-G.
- 3) (original) A method according to claim 1, where the initial concentration of reduced glutathione is between 10 mg/ml and 400 mg/ml.
- 4) (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the predetermined temperature is 5° C.

- 5) (currently amended) A method for extended storage of reduced glutathione in solution, comprising the steps of:
 - a) dissolving a predetermined quantity of reduced glutathione in an aqueous medium having a pH of between 5.0 and 8.0 to produce a reduced glutathione solution having a predetermined initial concentration, wherein the concentration of reduced glutathione decays over time in a linear fashion;
 - b) storing the reduced glutathione solution at a predetermined temperature which is above a the freezing point of the solution and below 15°C, so as to maintain the rate of reduced glutathione decay at between 0% and 5% of the predetermined initial concentration per month.
- 6) (original) A method according to claim 5, where the initial concentration of reduced glutathione is between 10 mg/ml and 400 mg/ml.
- 7) (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the predetermined temperature is above a freezing point of the solution and below 10° C.
- 8) (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the predetermined temperature is 5° C.
- 9) (withdrawn) A method for extended storage of reduced glutathione in solution, comprising the steps of:
 - a) dissolving a predetermined quantity of reduced glutathione in an aqueous medium having a pH of between 5.0 and 8.0 to produce a reduced glutathione solution having a predetermined initial concentration [A]_o;

- b) reducing the temperature of the reduced glutathione solution to a predetermined temperature which is sufficiently low to prevent oxidative dimerization of glutathione without freezing the aqueous medium; and
- c) storing the reduced glutathione solution at the predetermined temperature.
- 10) (withdrawn) A method for treating a patient with Parkinson's disease with reduced glutathione while minimizing the risk of oxidative stress on the brain, comprising the steps of:
 - a) dissolving a predetermined quantity of reduced glutathione in an aqueous medium having a pH of between 5.0 and 8.0 to produce a reduced glutathione solution having a predetermined initial concentration [A]_o;
 - b) reducing the temperature of the reduced glutathione solution to a predetermined temperature which is sufficiently low to prevent oxidative dimerization of glutathione without freezing the aqueous medium;
 - c) storing the reduced glutathione solution at the predetermined temperature; and
 - d) administering the reduced glutathione to the patient with Parkinson's disease.
- (withdrawn) A method for treating a patient with emphysema with reduced glutathione, comprising the steps of:
 - a) dissolving a predetermined quantity of reduced glutathione in an aqueous medium having a pH of between 5.0 and 8.0 to produce a reduced glutathione solution;

- b) reducing the temperature of the reduced glutathione solution to a predetermined temperature which is sufficiently low to prevent oxidative dimerization of glutathione without freezing the aqueous medium;
- c) storing the reduced glutathione solution at the predetermined temperature; and
- d) administering the reduced glutathione to the patient with emphysema.